

**Summer Project Report on**

# **“E-Syllabus Guide”**

**By**

Pratidnya Bhalerao (501364)

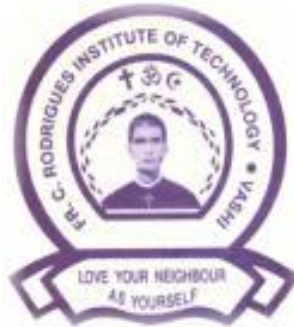
Sheetal kadlag (501370)

Gouri Vaidya(501380)

Jitesh Patil(501381)

**Mentored by:**

Prof. \_\_\_\_\_



**Department of Information Technology**

**Fr. Conceicao Rodrigues Institute of Technology**

Sector 9A, Vashi, Navi Mumbai – 400703

University of Mumbai

2015-2016

## **Abstract**

Computers are increasingly used in distance learning. Computers can be used as a self-contained unit to present individual lessons, to organize tasks and track students' progress and records, and can be used to facilitate the delivery of instruction through electronic mail (e-mail), World-Wide Web applications, computer conferencing and bulletin boards/web-sites.

During our academic years we are introduced to various subjects pertaining to various concepts and spectra in Information technology. We get the opportunity to exhibit our knowledge and to implement our learning via the means of group project.

A key goal of our project "E-Syllabus Guide" is to display the available Study material according to their category on the developed website so that Students from any semester of the Engineering can get that for desire study material. As everything in this computational world have become "online", why not's not? So this designed online syllabus, notes, questions papers fulfills the students requirements. The Faculty also provides the pdfs, ppts for Students online. Online Study material may play important role in Students' day-to-day life. Also newer techniques are developed for developing the web site. The **E-Syllabus guide** is the Web based portal and it enacting as a bridge of communication amongst students and faculties in college.

### ***Keywords:***

Intranet- A network of computers inside a business entity.

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Sr. No.	Topic	Page No.
	Abstract	ii
	List of Figures	v
	List of Tables	vi
1	Introduction 1.1 Background 1.2 Motivation/ need/ purpose 1.3 Problem Definition 1.4 Scope 1.5 Proposed System Features 1.6 Objectives 1.7 Issues /Limitations	1
2	Literature Survey 2.1 Related Work 2.2 Existing System	5
3	System Design 3.1 Architecture Diagram 3.2 Data Flow Diagram	8
4	System Requirement Hardware Software	12
5	Implementation Details 5.1 User Interface Frontend	15

	5.2 Database Backend 5.3 Algorithm	
6	Software Testing /Validation	21
7	Experimental Results	25
8	Conclusion/Future Scope  9.1 Conclusion  9.2 Future Scope	34
9	Appendix: Code Sample	36
10	References	43
	Acknowledgement	45

## LIST OF FIGURES

Sr. No.	Figure Name	Page No.
1	Architecture Diagram	9
2	Data flow Diagram level 0	10
3	Data flow Diagram level 1	11
4	Data flow Diagram level 2	12
5	CSS declaration	16

## LIST OF TABLES

Sr. No.	Table Name	Page No.
1	Test to pass	23
2	Test to fail	24

# **CHAPTER 1**

## **INTRODUCTION**

# 1 INTRODUCTION

---

## 1.1 Background

The business community has recognized the value of sharing information electronically for years. The term Internet, which was first used in 1982 to refer to the enormous collection of interconnected networks, has presented itself as a useful tool for disseminating company information. The term intranet has grown from the same networking that benefited the Internet.

Distance learning, at its most basic level, takes place when the learners are separated by physical distance from their instructor. Distance learning programs can be useful in a number of situations; for those located in remote areas, Students unable to attend the lectures some time, "just in time" learning situations or any other reason learners need access to information but are unable to physically be at the site of faculty.

## 1.2 Need

Students need to take a notes, question papers, syllabus to complete the studies for exams.

Hard copy of notes, papers or syllabus which they needed it will provided by faculty.

Need of making E- syllabus website is

1. Students may lose the hardcopy before the exam.
2. every time students need to go the faculty to take the notes.
3. Faculty needs to take care that every student receives the notes.
4. Centralized storage of syllabus, notes.
5. Faculty member need not to upload study material for every new batch.



### **1.3 Problem Definition**

The Faculty needs to find additional methods for interacting with their students. Students that are new learning may have trouble identifying what the demands of the course are and what kind of reference books they have to refer.

The current system means the different ways which faculty used to communicate is working properly but still it doesn't specify all the requirement of the Students. Data of all study material is not centralized. For every year faculty need to find new notes and study materials for students.

Sometime Students gets confuse which study material they should use. By taking manual survey may be some people can give double copies or some people don't give also. There are many possibilities of redundant data.

### **1.4 Scope**

The most important aspect of any education website is meeting the instructional need of the student. Additional challenges often pop up because students are often separated from others sharing their backgrounds and interests, and have opportunities to interact with the Faculty, Still sometimes saving a time and central database management we need an intranet website.

Supreme is one login in this project for news broadcast and survey. Faculty can update, delete study materials. Students can download all study material, give feedback and see news broadcast by supreme and faculty. Once feedback is submitted students are not allowed to send it again.

### **1.5 Proposed System Features**

In proposed system we are having three panels Students, admin (Faculty) and supreme.

Supreme can do News broadcasting include the news related to all branch for their daily, weekly ,yearly activities, and for particular branch also supreme can handle news. Supreme can delete this news whichever broadcast. Survey is related to the feedback form from students. Students

can give feedback for what kind of teaching faculties are giving? Which type of communication between them and faculty? This all kind of questions are asked to student and they have to feedback. So supreme will analysis survey.

Faculty can insert notes, syllabus, and university papers on website and also can broadcast the news. They work as admin in this system or website. Students are users in this system, they can access all the features of website such downloading notes, and syllabus, university papers and they can see news on site as well as give feedback to the faculty through survey.

## **1.6 Objectives**

Objectives of project are as follows:-

1. To provide online platform that helps students learn more effectively.
2. Students can refer to solved question papers from universities and courses specific to them anytime.
3. Faculty can central database management for students study materials.
4. News broadcasting help students to get update about college activities.
5. Well-organized collection of study materials for students.
6. Students can convey their feedback to faculty.

## **1.7 Limitations**

Overcoming all the disadvantages of hardcopy of notes the system is having few disadvantages.

Electronic files are usually accessible on a network, which means it's possible for an unauthorized person to gain access to electronic data over the Internet through hacking methods.

Data can also be damaged by software security problems like computer viruses.

# **CHAPTER 2**

## **LITERATURE SURVEY**

## **2. LITERATURE SURVEY**

---

### **2.1 Related Work**

Within the context of shifting market conditions and rapid technological change, the workforce is becoming more and more geographically dispersed. The challenge to keep this workforce knowledgeable and educated is being met by distance education programs.

Computer networks and software has developed rapidly in recent years. These developments have made the computer a dynamic force in education. The computer has provided a new and interactive means of overcoming time and distance to reach learners. There are many advantages of using E-syllabus guide provide softcopy of the study material.

Website with well structure or well organized can facilitate self-paced learning by individualizing learning while giving immediate reinforcement and feedback. Online learning or website may are interactive with Students being extremely flexible that maximizes learner control.

### **2.2 Existing System**

For giving a notes,ppt and university question papers in our college we are having 'Google group'.

Google Groups is a service from Google Inc. that provides discussion groups for people sharing common interests. The Groups service also provides a gateway to Usenet newsgroups via a shared user interface.

Google Groups became operational in February 2001, following Google's acquisition of Deja's Usenet archive. (Deja News had been operational since 1995.)

Google Groups offers at least two kinds of discussion group; in both cases users can participate in threaded conversations, either through a web interface or by e-mail. The first kind are forums specific to Google Groups which are inaccessible by NNTP and act more like mailing lists. The second kind are Usenet groups, for which Google Groups acts as gateway and unofficial archive.

In our college Google group Faculty sends all study material on class google group. Students who are part of that group only receives the mails.

We are having many website for providing study material. We are having social networking sites to broadcast news. But still this system will provide intranet option for faculty and students.

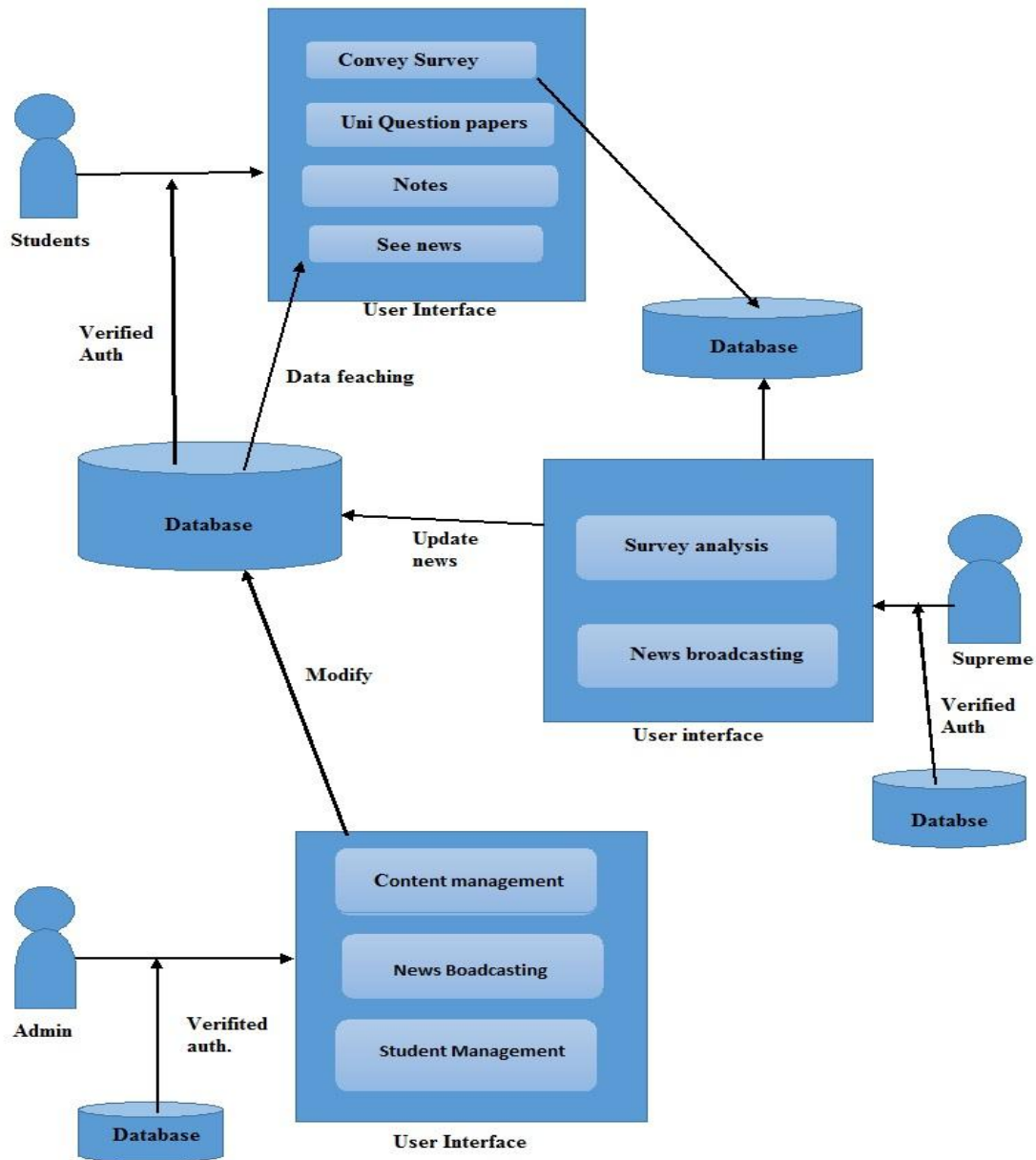
# **CHAPTER 3**

## **SYSTEM DESIGN**

### 3. SYSTEM DESIGN

#### 3.1 Architecture Diagram

Figure 1 : Architecture Diagram



### 3.2 Data Flow Diagram

Figure 2: Data flow level 0

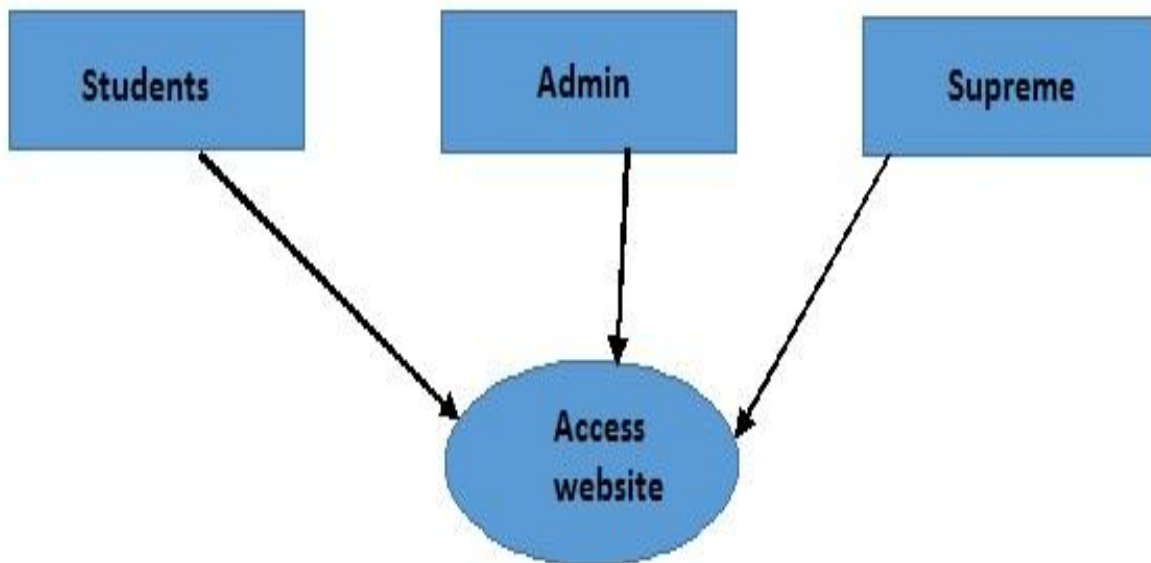
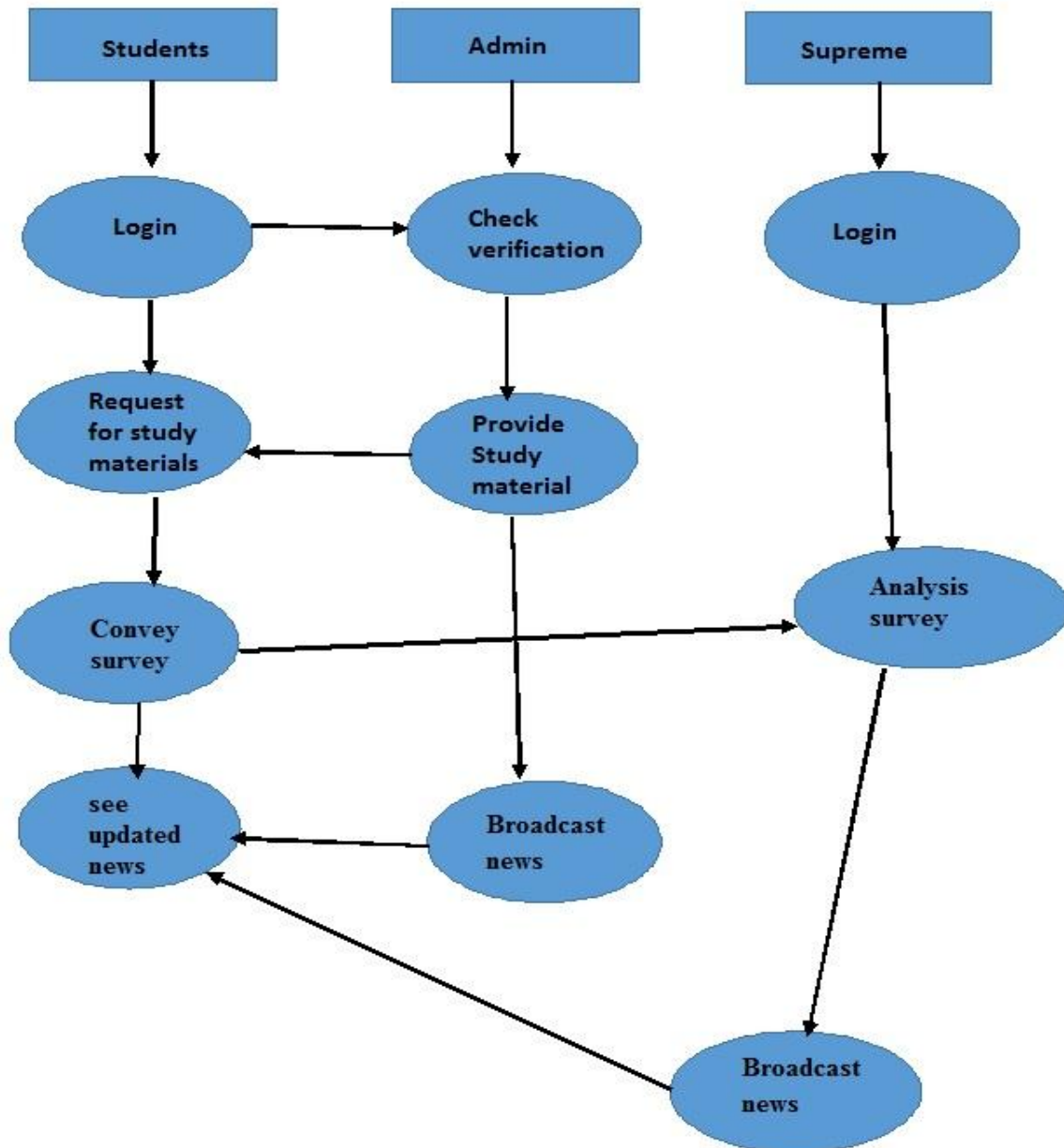




Figure 3: Data flow level 1



# **CHAPTER 4**

## **SYSTEM REQUIREMENT**

## 4. SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

---

### 4.1 Hardware Requirements

Processor	:	Intel i3
Hard Disk	:	40GB
RAM	:	256MB

### 4.2 Software Requirements

Operating System	:	Windows 7
User Interface	:	HTML, CSS
Programming Language	:	PHP
Database	:	Mysql
Server Deployment	:	Xampp

### 4.3 Functional Requirements

- **User Interfaces:**

The interface used in GUI must be easy to understand. This interface serves as a bridge between the user and the software. It also makes the user interaction with the system easy.

The user interface includes:

- ✓ Screen formats / Organizations: The introductory screen will be the first to be displayed which allows the user to log in using their id and password.

- ✓ Windows formats / Organizations: When the user chooses a particular topic then the information pertaining to that topic will be displayed in a new window, which will allow multiple windows to be available on the screen, and the user can switch between them.
- ✓ Data Format: The data entered by the user will be alphanumeric.
- ✓ End Message: When there are some exceptions, error messages will be displayed promptly by the user to re-enter the details when an event has taken place successfully.

# **CHAPTER 5**

## **IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS**

## 5. IMPLEMENTATION DETAILS

---

### 5.1 User Interface Frontend

#### 5.1.1 HTML

HTML, an initialism of Hypertext Markup Language, is the predominant markup language for web pages. It provides a means to describe the structure of textbased information in a document — by denoting certain text as headings, paragraphs, lists, and so on — and to supplement that text with interactive forms, embedded images, and other objects.

Advantages

- A HTML document is small and hence easy to send over the net. It is small because it does not include formatted information.
- HTML is platform independent.
- HTML tags are not case-sensitive.

#### 5.1.2 CSS:

CSS stands for Cascading Style Sheets. CSS is a form of communication used to dilate the display of a website markup language like HTML or XHTML as it determines such features as its fonts, layouts, spacing and colors, to name just a few. Basically, CSS is used to take the content you already have and make it look more attractive; it is a language used to increase expressive style and creativity.

#### CSS Syntax:

A CSS rule has two main parts: a selector, and one or more declarations:



### Figure 5 CSS Declaration

The selector is normally the HTML element you want to style.

Each declaration consists of a property and a value. The property is the style attribute you want to change. Each property has a value. A CSS declaration always ends with a semicolon, and declaration groups are surrounded by curly brackets:

#### **Advantages:**

1. **Faster Websites:** CSS makes HTML pages smaller in file size, thereby speeding page download times.
2. **Easy To Edit:** CSS is infinitely editable, giving you the flexibility of changing the look of your pages as often as you like without ever altering the content.
3. **CSS is compatible with all web browsers:** CSS is combined with HTML or XHTML by web developers for web application development because it is compatible with all web browsers. The sites that use CSS appear similar in all the web browsers.
4. **Web pages are easier to load and uses less bandwidth:** CSS style sheets are preferred by web developers for website development because they are lighter than table layouts, which consumes lots of bandwidth. The style sheet is downloaded only once and stored in the cache memory, so subsequent pages load faster.

### **5.1.3 PHP:**

PHP is a general-purpose server-side scripting language originally designed for web development to produce dynamic web pages. For this purpose, PHP code is embedded into the HTML source document and interpreted by a web server with a PHP processor module, which generates the web page document. It also has evolved to include a command-line interface capability and can be used in standalone graphical applications. PHP can be deployed on most web servers and as a standalone interpreter, on almost every operating system and platform free of charge. PHP is installed on more than 20 million websites and 1 million web servers. PHP

was originally created by Rasmus Lerdorf in 1995. PHP files have a file extension of ".php", ".php3", or ".phtml".

Besides, the server-side code appears to be more protected than client-side code as it stays on the web browser and the visitors are not able to view and edit it. However, PHP code that is kept within a server and runs scripts is an open source which means that it is easily accessible. PHP is available for free and is well supported being provided with source code so the users can easily build and customize it according to their own preferences.

PHP language maintains a variety of useful features for the web, such as:

- a. Options for working with HTML code, e.g. inserting PHP chunks in the HTML page
- b. Facilities for creating graphics
- c. Function of addressing to databases, e.g. MySQL
- d. Ease at handling web forms and setting cookies
- e. The possibility to check email by POP3 or IMAP

## **5.2 Database Backend**

### **MY SQL:**

MY SQL is a relational database management system (RDBMS) that runs as a server providing multi-user access to a number of databases. It is named after developer Michael Widenius daughter, My. The SQL phrase stands for Structured Query Language. The MYSQL development project has made its source code available under the terms of the GNU General Public License, as well as under a variety of proprietary agreements. MYSQL was owned and sponsored by a single for-profit firm, the Swedish company MYSQL AB, now owned by Oracle Corporation. Free-software open source projects that require a full-featured database management system often use MYSQL. For commercial use, several paid editions are available, and offer additional functionality. Applications which use MYSQL databases



include: TYPO3, Joomla, Word Press, MYBB, PHPBB, Drupal and other software built on the LAMP software stack.

MYSQL is also used in many high-profile, large-scale World Wide Web products, including Wikipedia, Google (though not for searches) and Facebook.

MYSQL is written in C and C++. Its SQL parser is written in YACC, and a home-brewed lexical analyzer named SQL lex.cc. Specific APIs include libraries for accessing MySQL databases. These include MYSQL Connector/Net for integration with Microsoft's Visual Studio (languages such as C# and VB are most commonly used) and the JDBC driver for Java. In addition, an ODBC interface called MYODBC allows additional programming languages that support the ODBC interface to communicate with a MySQL database, such as ASP or ColdFusion. The HTSQL - URL based query method also ships with a MySQL adapter, allowing direct interaction between a MySQL database and any web client via structured URLs. The MySQL server and official libraries are mostly implemented in ANSI C/ANSI C++. MYSQL is the world's most popular open source database software, with over 100 million copies of its software downloaded or distributed throughout its history. With its superior speed, reliability, and ease of use, MySQL has become the preferred choice for Web, Web 2.0, SaaS, ISV, Telecom companies and forward-thinking corporate IT Managers because it eliminates the major problems associated with downtime, maintenance and administration for modern, online applications.

### **5.3 Algorithm**

Algorithms are not a special type of operation, necessarily. They are conceptual, a set of steps that you take in code to reach a specific goal. A process or set of rules to be followed in calculations or other problem-solving operations, especially by a computer.

In are project we use algorithm for insertion and broadcasting or providing content to user that is to Students.

Algorithm is blueprint to write a particular programming code in project to solve a problem. It is considered to be an effective procedure for solving a problem in finite number of steps. That is effective algorithm always provide answers and guaranty to terminate. They mainly used in re-use of any software.

In 'E-syllabus guide' we use solved many problems by using algorithm. Such inserting data and deleting operation in project. For eg algorithm of inserting syllabus is as follows-

### **Algorithm for Insertion of Syllabus**

1. Start
2. Select target directives,target file and file type using following

```
$target_dir = "../Syllabus/".$row_branch['b_name']. "/";  
$target_file = $target_dir . basename($_FILES["fileToUpload"]["name"]);  
$FileType = pathinfo($target_file,PATHINFO_EXTENSION);
```
3. Move the file to proper target direvtives.
4. Inserting copy to the database by using following

```
$sql="INSERT INTO syllabus (b_id,path) VALUES('".$_SESSION['bid']."'."$path')";
```
5. Execute the query in step 4.
6. stop

# **CHAPTER 6**

## **SOFTWARE**

### **TESTING/VALIDATION**

## 6. SOFTWARE TESTING /VALIDATION

---

Software Testing is the process used to help identify the correctness, completeness, security, and quality of developed computer software. Testing is a process of technical investigation, performed on behalf of stakeholders, that is intended to reveal quality-related information about the product with respect to the context in which it is intended to operate.

- Validation: Are we doing the right job?
- Verification: Are we doing the job right?

Tests Conducted on the Web-site:

- **Unit testing:**

Testing of the individual software components or modules is typically done by the programmer and not by testers. The size of the test based on the smallest component that can be tested in isolation.

This test carried out on each module by respective developer for that module.

- **Internal integration testing:**

Bottom up approach for testing i.e. continuous testing of an application as new functionality and modules should be independent enough to test separately done by testers. Whole team was involved to carry out this test once a module was added to the main code.

- **Black box testing:**

Internal system design is not considered in this type of testing. Tests are based on requirements and functionality.

### Test cases

A test case is an input and an expected result. This can be as pragmatic as 'for condition x your derived result is y', whereas other test cases described in more detail the input scenario and what results might be expected

<b>Test case ID</b>	<b>Test case Execution Steps</b>	<b>Expected result</b>	<b>Test result</b>
TC1	Click on the feature button	Show the features of website	Pass
TC2	Click on the Login button in menu	Three types are login displayed	Pass
TC3	Click on the contact button in menu	Show the contact form	Pass
TC4	Enter the roll number and password	Login successfully	Pass
TC5	Loading of website on slow internet	Website successfully loaded on slow internet	Pass
TC6	Displaying a notes ,question papers, syllabus	Displayed all the documents properly	Pass
TC7	Modifying student data	Modified	Pass
TC8	Inserting ppts, pdfs to the website	Inserted all the files whichever want to insert by admin side	Pass
TC9	Enter staff id and password	Login successfully	Pass
TC10	Checking of website css on Internet explorer old version	Successfully loaded	Pass

Table 6.1: Test to pass

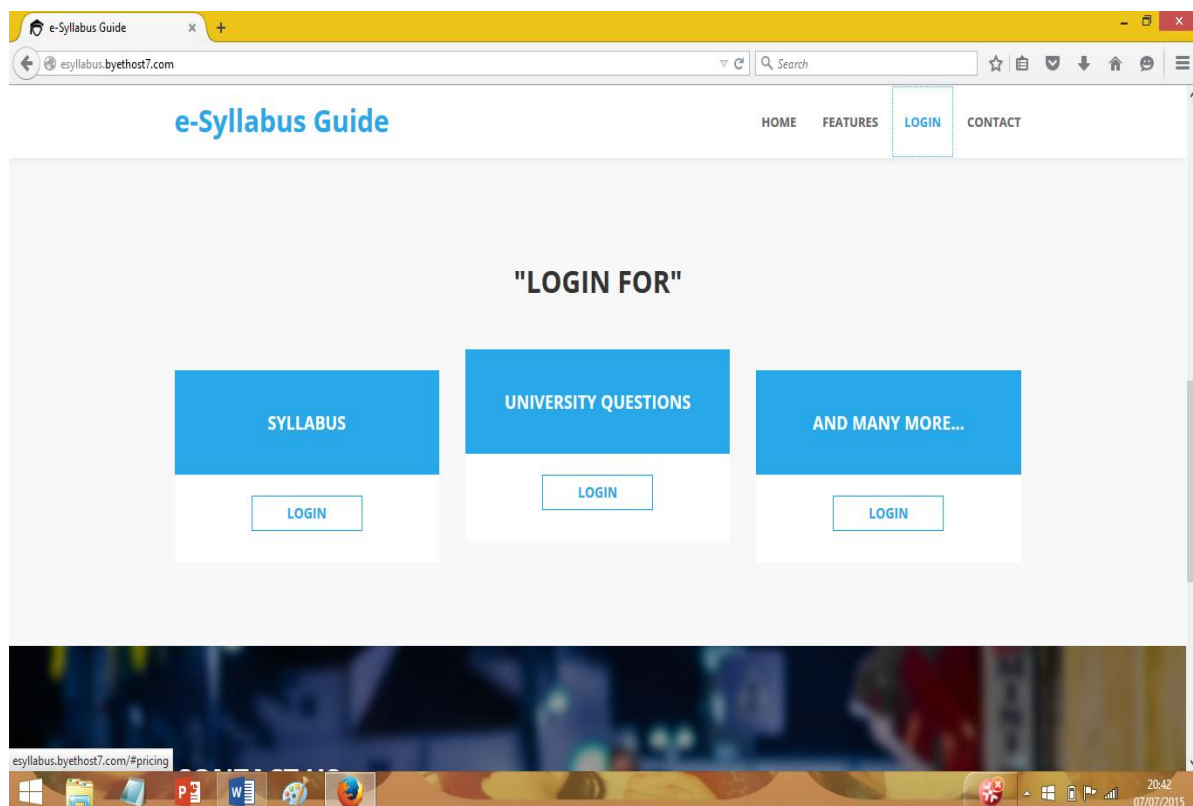
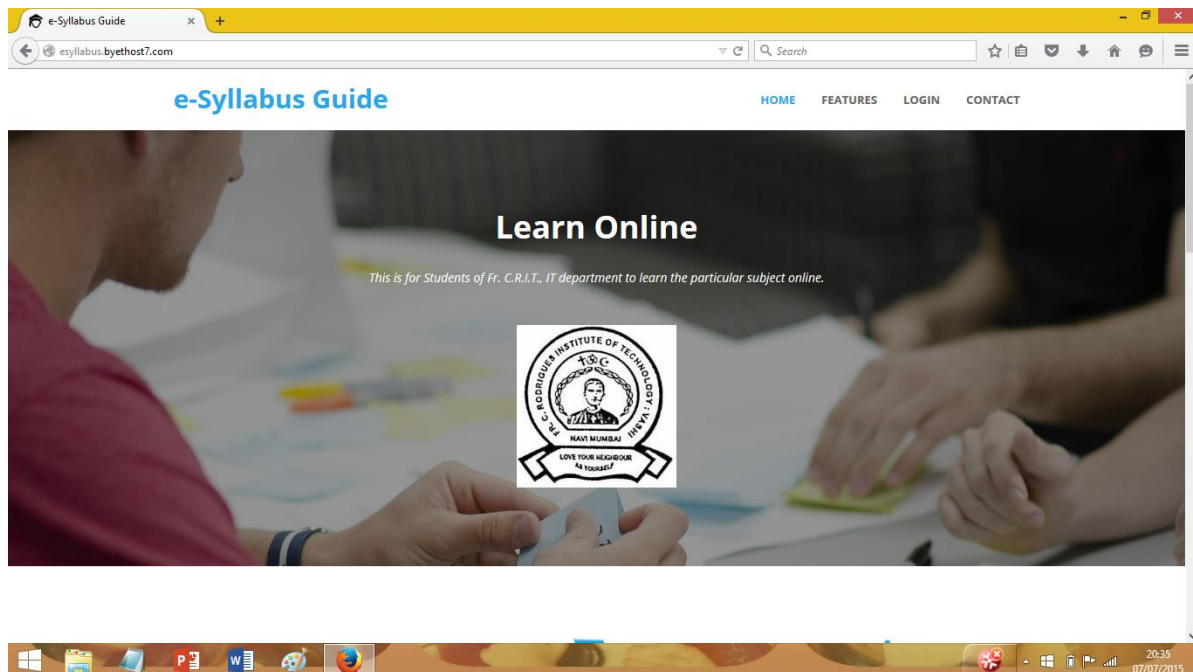
Test case ID	Test case Execution Steps	Expected result	Test result
TC1	Enter wrong roll number and password	Login Failed	Fail
TC2	Enter wrong staff id and password	Authentication failed	Fail

Table 6.2: Test to fail

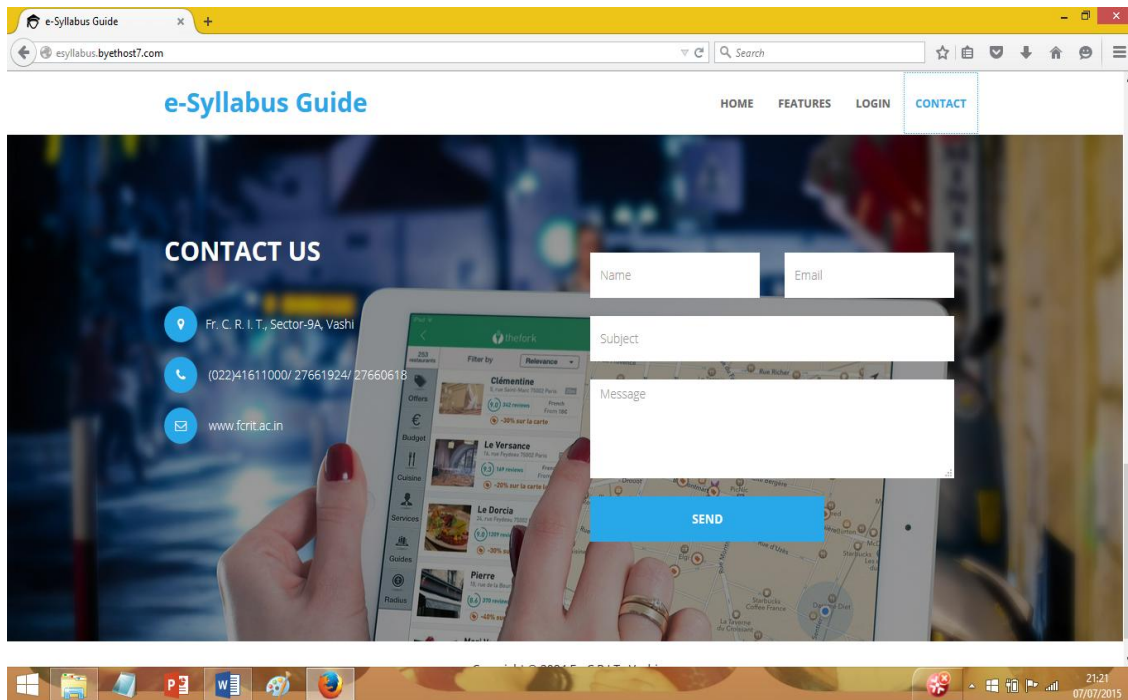
# **CHAPTER 7**

## **EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS**

## 7.1 Home pag

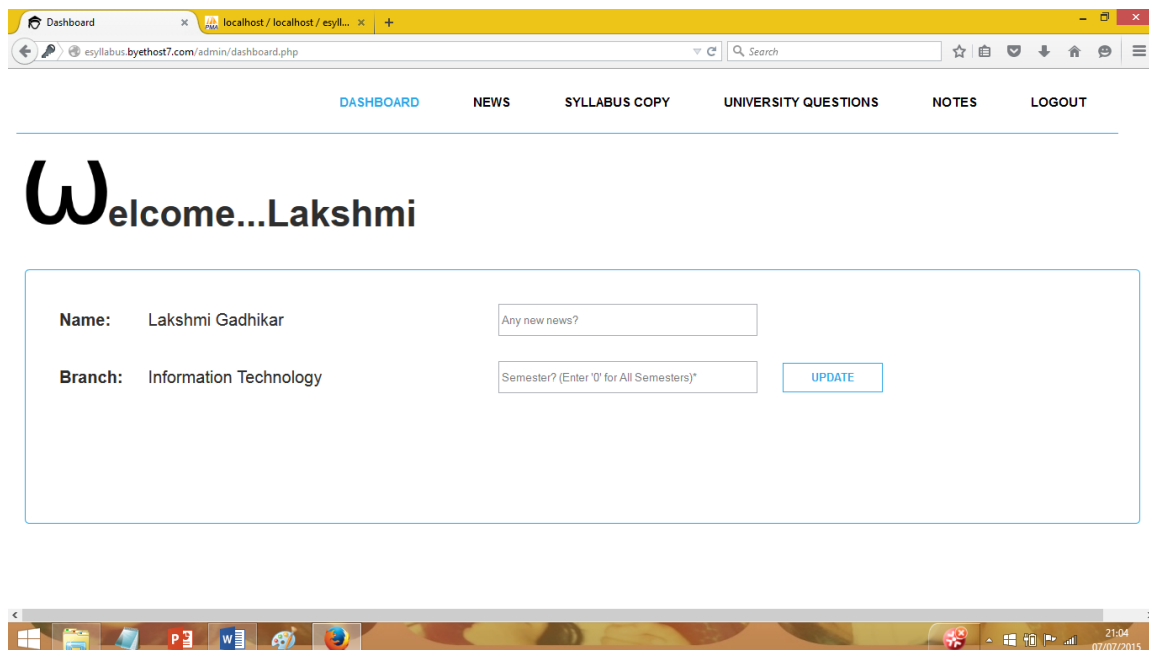




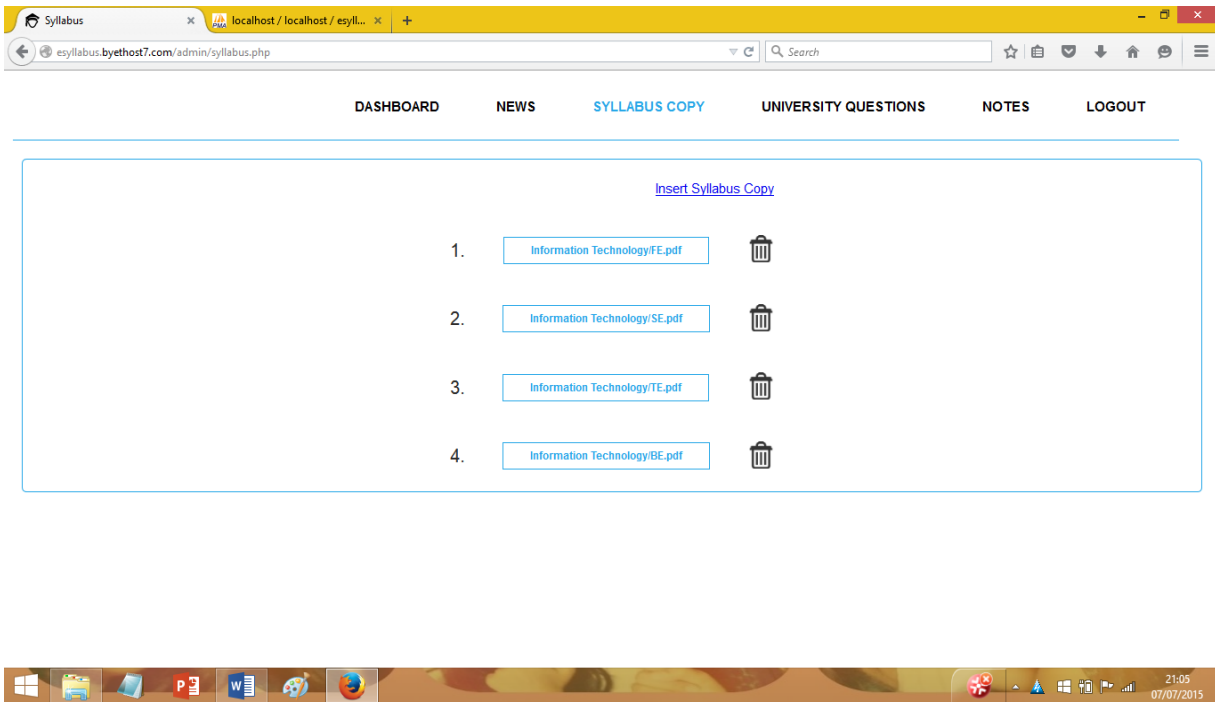


## Admin side

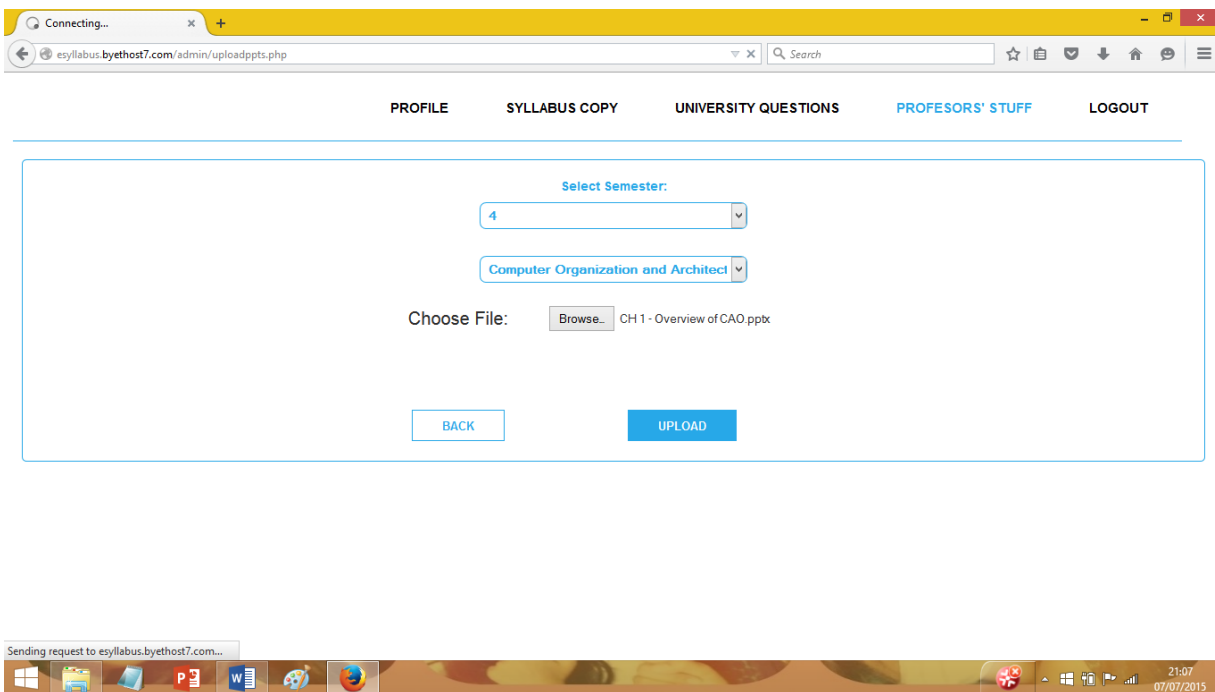
- Login-



- Syllabus Inserting

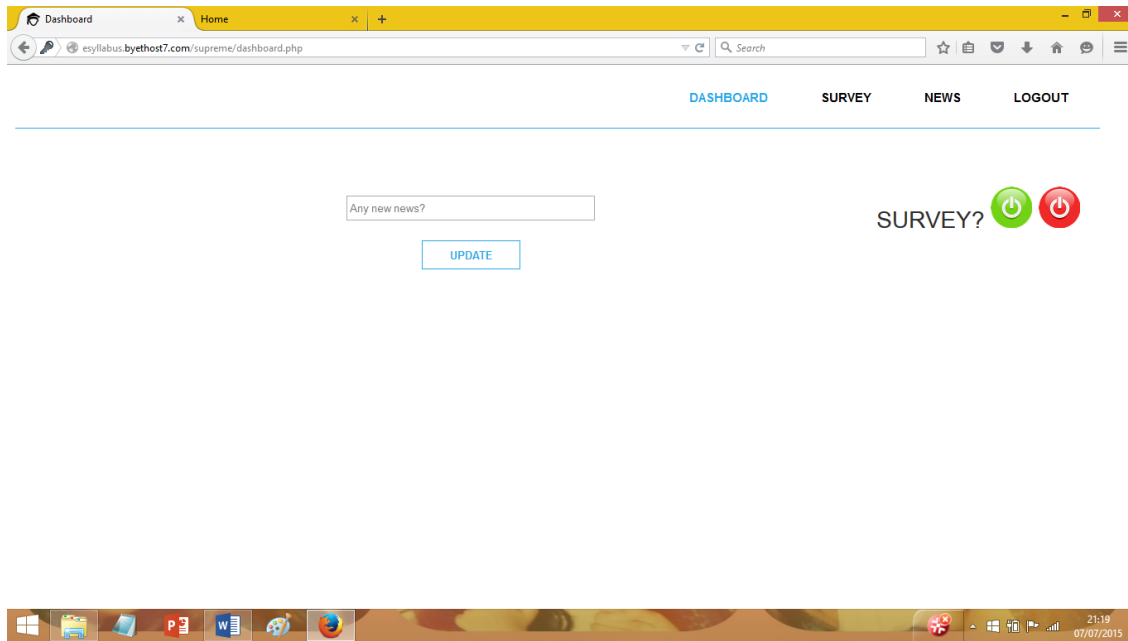


- Notes inserting

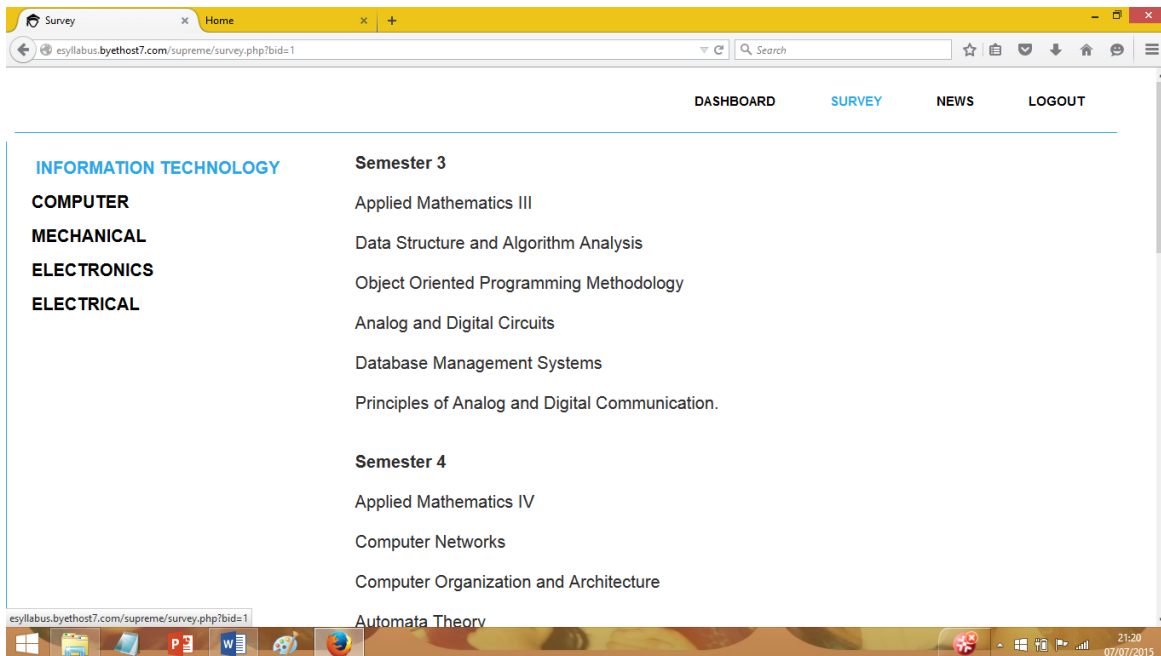


## Supreme side

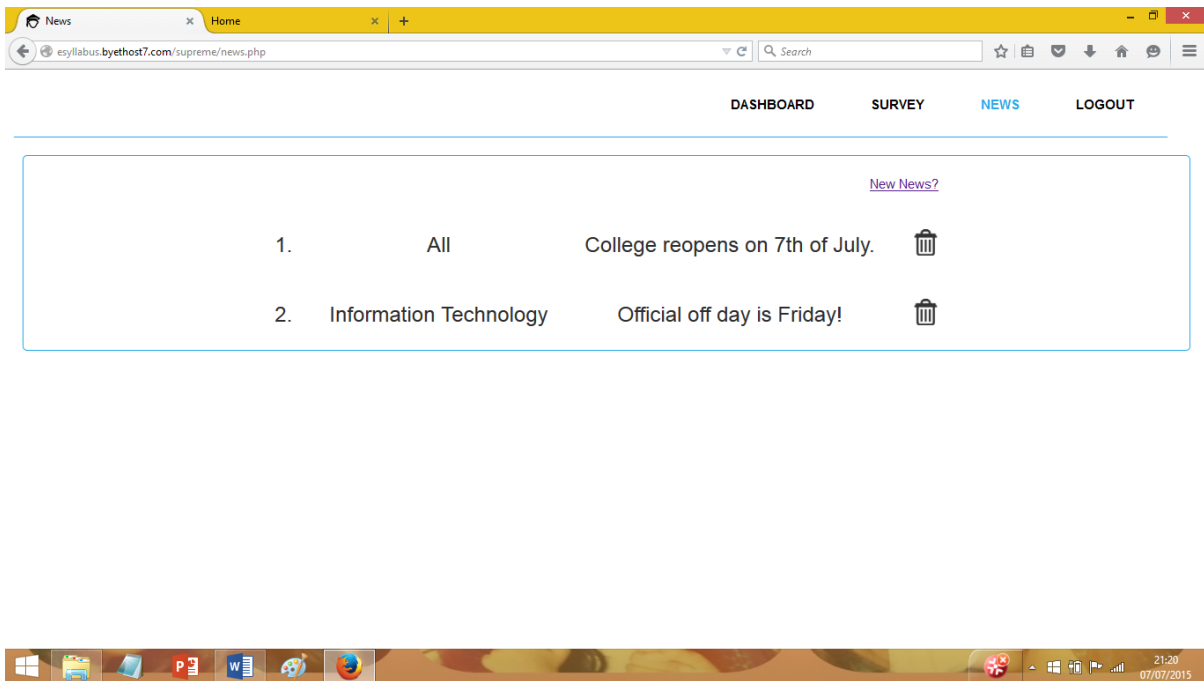
- **Dashboard**



- **Survey**

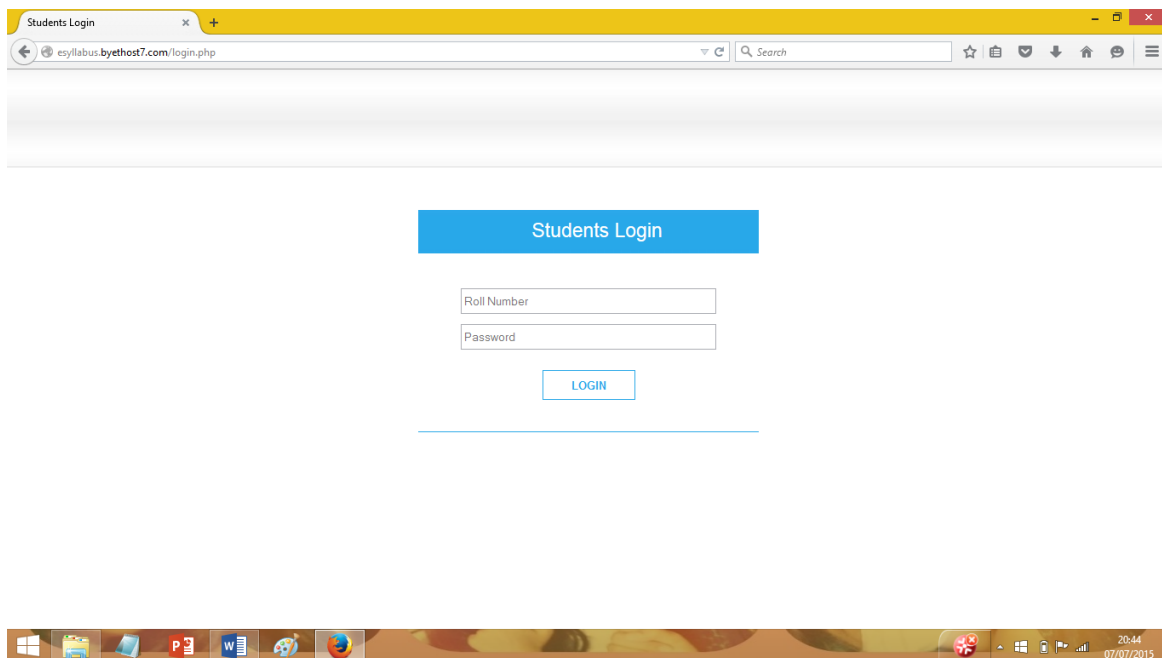


- **News deleting**

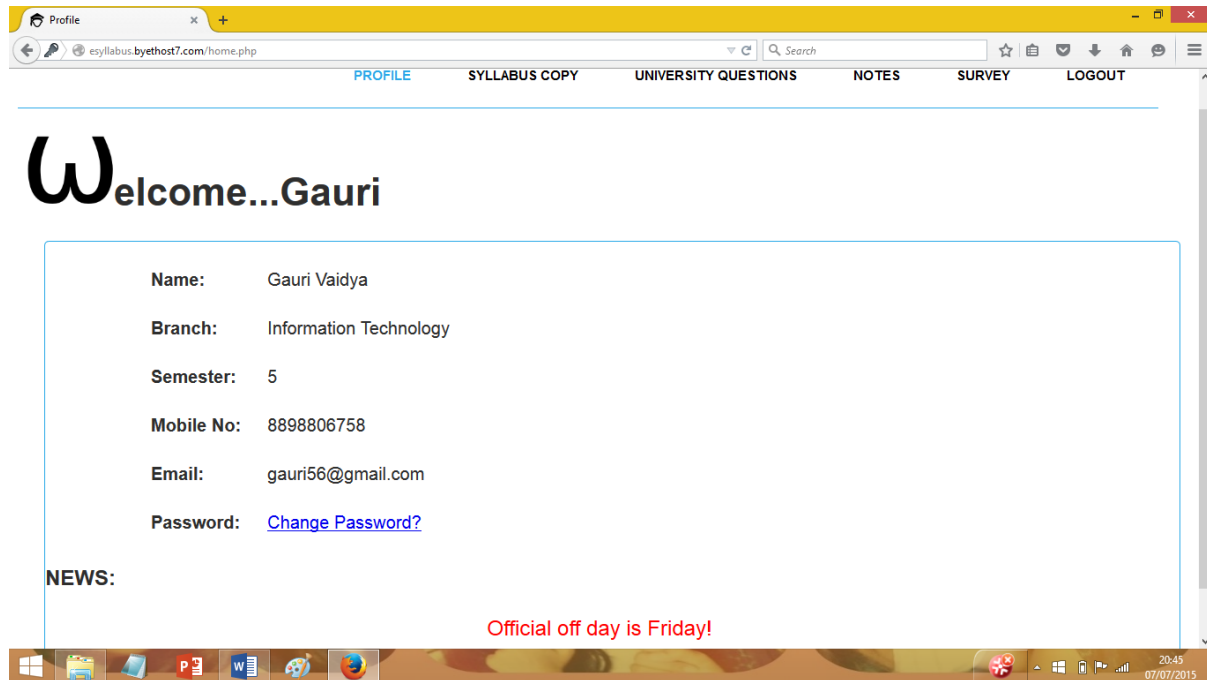


## Student side

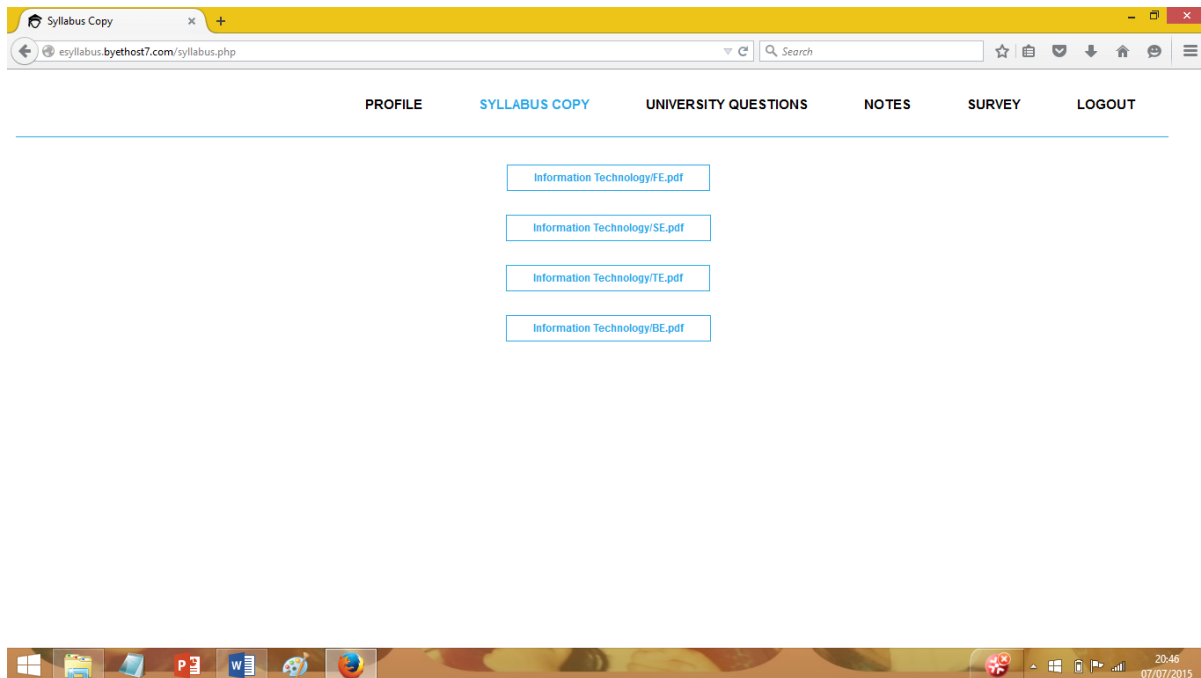
- **Login**



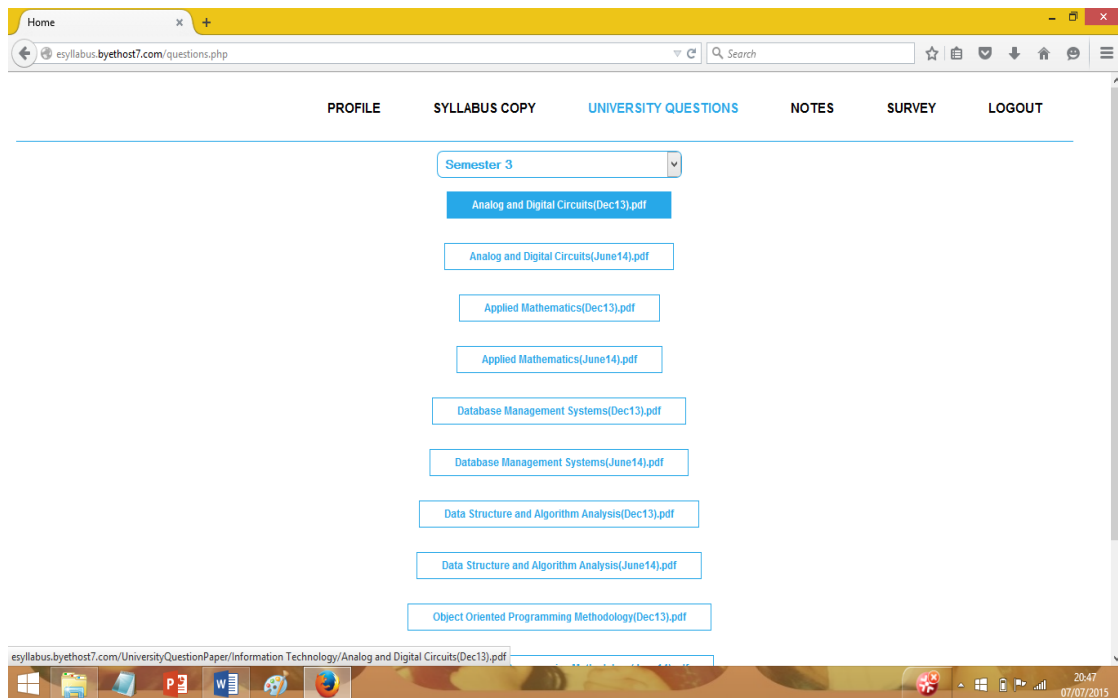
- After Login(home page)



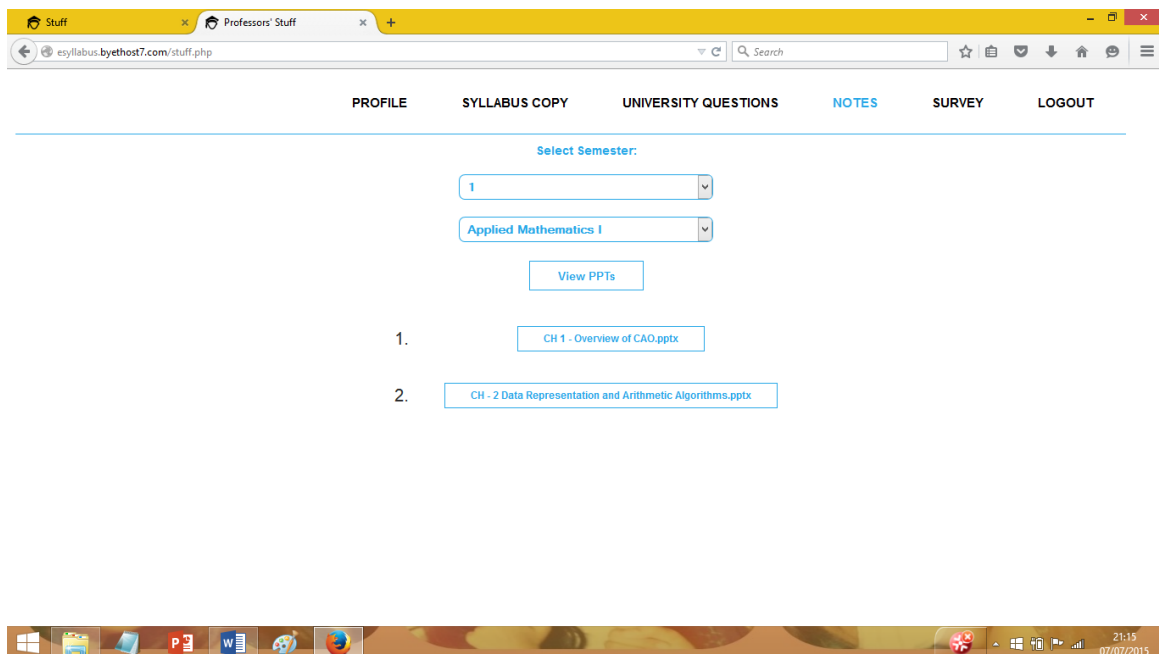
- Syllbus copy



- **University question papers**



- **Notes**



- **Survey**

Survey

esyllabus.byethost7.com/survey.php

PROFILE SYLLABUS COPY UNIVERSITY QUESTIONS NOTES **SURVEY** LOGOUT

**Business Communication and Ethics**

1. References to the real life examples?	<input type="radio"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Good	<input type="radio"/> Moderate	<input type="radio"/> Satisfactory	<input type="radio"/> Poor
2. Knowledge of the subject?	<input type="radio"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Good	<input type="radio"/> Moderate	<input type="radio"/> Satisfactory	<input type="radio"/> Poor
4. Interaction with students?	<input type="radio"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Good	<input type="radio"/> Moderate	<input type="radio"/> Satisfactory	<input type="radio"/> Poor
5. The way of solving students doubt.	<input type="radio"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Good	<input type="radio"/> Moderate	<input type="radio"/> Satisfactory	<input type="radio"/> Poor
6. Presentation skills?	<input type="radio"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Good	<input type="radio"/> Moderate	<input type="radio"/> Satisfactory	<input type="radio"/> Poor

**Open Source Technologies**

1. References to the real life examples?	<input type="radio"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Good	<input type="radio"/> Moderate	<input type="radio"/> Satisfactory	<input type="radio"/> Poor
2. Knowledge of the subject?	<input type="radio"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Good	<input type="radio"/> Moderate	<input type="radio"/> Satisfactory	<input type="radio"/> Poor
4. Interaction with students?	<input type="radio"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Good	<input type="radio"/> Moderate	<input type="radio"/> Satisfactory	<input type="radio"/> Poor
5. The way of solving students doubt.	<input type="radio"/> Excellent	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Good	<input type="radio"/> Moderate	<input type="radio"/> Satisfactory	<input type="radio"/> Poor

Windows taskbar: 20:59 07/07/2015

# **CHAPTER 8**

## **CONCLUSION/FUTURE SCOPE**



## **8.CONCLUSION/FUTURE SCOPE**

---

### **8.1 Conclusion**

- Instant access for study material is achieved by E-Syllabus website.
- Optimum utilization of resources.
- Efficient management of records of student by using admin panel.
- Simplification of the operations such as adding ppts, syllabus, question papers, adding student's record for accessing the website.
- Less processing time and getting required information.
- This website is User friendly.

### **8.2 Future Scope**

- The system can be improved to make it more generalized.
- Portable and flexible for further enhancement

# **CHAPTER 9**

## **APPENDIX: CODE SAMPLE**

## 9. CODE SAMPLE

---

### 9.1 Login Authentication checking code

```
if(isset($_SESSION['login_user'])) {
    header("location: home.php");
}

else{
    $error=''; // Variable To Store Error Message

    if (isset($_POST['submit'])) {
        if (empty($_POST['username']) || empty($_POST['password']))
        {
            $error = "Username or Password is invalid!";
        }
        else{
            // Define $username and $password
            $username=$_POST['username'];
            $password=$_POST['password'];
            // To protect MySQL injection for security purpose
            $username = stripslashes($username);
            $password = stripslashes($password);
            $username = mysql_real_escape_string($username);
            $password = mysql_real_escape_string($password);
            $sql = "select * from students where
password='$password' AND s_id='$username'";
            $result = $conn->query($sql);
            $row = $result->fetch_assoc();
            if ($result->num_rows == 1) {
                $sql_sem="select sem from students_profile where
s_id=".$row['s_id'];
                $result_sem = $conn->query($sql_sem);
```

```

$row_sem = $result_sem->fetch_assoc();
$_SESSION['sem']=$row_sem['sem'];
$_SESSION['login_user']=$username; //

```

Initializing Session

```

$_SESSION['sid']=$row["s_id"];
$_SESSION['bid']=$row["b_id"];
header("location: home.php"); // Redirecting To

```

Other Page

```

    } else {
        $error = "Username or Password is invalid!";
    }
}

```

## 9.2 Syllabus code

- Syllabus at student side

```

$sem=1;
$sql = 'select path from syllabus where
b_id='.$_SESSION['bid'];
$result = $conn->query($sql);
while($row = $result->fetch_assoc()) {?>
<tr><td><a href="syllabus\<?php echo $row['path'] ?>"
class="btn" download><?php echo $row['path'] ?></a></td></tr>
<?php
}

```

- Syllabus uploading at admin side

```

$sql = 'select * from students where
s_id='.$_SESSION['login_admin'];
$result = $conn->query($sql);
$row = $result->fetch_assoc();
$error = '';

```

```

        if (isset($_POST['submit']))
        {
            $sql_branch = 'select b_name from branch where
b_id='.$_SESSION['bid'];
            $result_branch = $conn->query($sql_branch);
            $row_branch = $result_branch->fetch_assoc();

            $target_dir = "../Syllabus/".$row_branch['b_name']."/";
            $target_file = $target_dir .
basename($_FILES["fileToUpload"]["name"]);
            $FileType = pathinfo($target_file,PATHINFO_EXTENSION);

            if ($FileType != "pdf")
                $error = "Not a PDF File!";
            else
if(move_uploaded_file($_FILES["fileToUpload"]["tmp_name"],
$target_file))
            {
                header("location: syllabus.php");
                $path=substr($target_file, 12);
                //echo $path;
                $sql = "INSERT INTO syllabus (b_id,path) VALUES
('".$_SESSION['bid']." ','$path')";
                $conn->query($sql);
            }
            else
                $error ="File could not be uploaded!";
        }

        if (isset($_POST['back']))
            header("location: syllabus.php");
    }
else

```

```

{
    header("location: login.php");
}

```

### 9.3 News Broadcasting code at supreme

```

$sql = 'select * from news';

$result = $conn->query($sql);
$i=1;
while($row = $result->fetch_assoc())
{
    $sql_branch = "select * from branch where
b_id=".$row['b_id'];
    $result_branch = $conn->query($sql_branch);
    $row_branch = $result_branch->fetch_assoc();
    ?><tr>
<td><?php echo $i."."; ?></td>
<td><?php echo $row_branch['b_name']; ?></td>
<td><?php echo $row['heading'] ?></a></td>
<td><a href="delete.php?data=nws&id=<?php echo
$row['news_id'];?>"></a></td>
</tr>
<?php
    $i++;
}

```

### 9.4 survey code

```

while($sem<9)
{ ?>

```

```

<tr style="font-weight: bold;"><td>Semester <?php echo $sem;
?></td></tr>
<?php
    $sql_sub="select * from subjects where sem=".$sem." and
b_id=".$_GET['bid'];
    $result_sub = $conn->query($sql_sub);

    while($row_sub = $result_sub->fetch_assoc())
    {?>
<tr>
<td><?php echo $row_sub['sub_name']; ?></td>
<?php
    $i=0;
    $total=0;
    $sql_survey ="select * from survey where
sub_id=".$row_sub['sub_id'];
    $result_survey = $conn->query($sql_survey);

    while($row_survey = $result_survey->fetch_assoc()) {
        $total=$total+ $row_survey['result'];
        $i++;
    }
    if($i!=0) { ?>
<td><?php echo $total/$i; ?></td>
</tr>
<?php
    }
    }?>

```

## 9.5 Logout code

```

<?php
include('config.php');
session_start();

```

```
//mysql_close($conn);
session_destroy();
header('location:index.php');
?>
```

## 9.6 Dashboard Code

```
if(isset($_SESSION['login_supreme'])) {
    $sql = 'select * from admin where
a_id='.$_SESSION['login_supreme'];
    $result = $conn->query($sql);
    $row = $result->fetch_assoc();
    $error = "";
    if (isset($_POST['submit'])) {
        if(empty($_POST['headline']))
            $error = "Invalid entry!";
        else{
            $headline=$_POST['headline'];
            $sql_news = "INSERT INTO news (heading, b_id,
sem) VALUES ('$headline',6,0)";
            $conn->query($sql_news);
            header("location: news.php");
        }
    }
}
```



# **CHAPTER 10**

# **REFERENCES**

## REFERENCES

---

- [1] [http://www.w3schools.com/php/php\\_mysql\\_intro.asp](http://www.w3schools.com/php/php_mysql_intro.asp)
- [2] [https://www.apachefriends.org/download\\_success.html](https://www.apachefriends.org/download_success.html)
- [3] <https://www.youtube.com/user/thenewboston>
- [4] [http://www.tutorialspoint.com/php/mysql\\_select\\_php.htm](http://www.tutorialspoint.com/php/mysql_select_php.htm)
- [5] <https://www.ntchosting.com/encyclopedia/scripting-and-programming/php/php-in/>

# Acknowledgement

“Success is a sweet fruit, which everyone strives to taste. To achieve ones goal one puts in a lots of physical and mental efforts in the process, one takes help of all the encouraging and help of people.”

From the acme of our pleasure we are presenting deepest gratitude towards all those persons who are contributed their valuable efforts and time directly in completing our project work as curricular activity.

Looking into recent past, during which had been invoked in the project work, we can see the innumerable occasions on which we met seemingly indecipherable Problems,in every situations. We have unresistingly approached our guide who, with Infinite patience and inspiring ease showed us the way out. For all this and more, we are internally indebted to our guide,

**Prachi Mam,InformationtechnologyDept. Fr. Conceicao Rodrigues Institute of Technology,Vashi.**

We will also like to express our sincere gratitude towards **Khushbu pande Mam** ,Information Technology Dept. **Fr. Conceicao Rodrigues Institute of Technology, Vashi** .For all help she give us.

And also very Thankful to

.Head of Department of InformationTechnology Dept. . **Fr. Conceicao Rodrigues Institute of Technology,Vashi** .For all facilities